

Mother Rosenberg Pleads for Clemency at Union Sq. Rally

Daily Worker

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Into the Fight to Save the Rosenbergs —Communist Party Statement Declares

Day and night activity can still save the lives of the Rosenbergs, the National Committee of the Communist Party declared yesterday.

The statement, signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, said:

THE LIVES of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg must be—can be—saved between now and the execution date set for Thursday, June 18.

Every dispatch from abroad, whether from West Europe or from Latin America, from Asia or from other lands, proves one stark fact—

The planned execution of these innocent people is viewed with world-wide horror as an act of sheer political vengeance on two Jewish persons who have been picked as scapegoats for the war-mongers and democracy-haters.

IT IS NO SMALL band which is fighting to save the lives of the Rosenbergs. It is literally hundreds of millions of human beings of all races, colors and political convictions.

That is why Pope Pius spoke out three times for commutation of the death sentence! That is why the leading workingclass organizations of the world, as well as the leading cultural and politi-

cal figures of France, Italy, Great Britain have spoken out for a halt to the execution. That is why the statements of atomic experts Einstein and Urey, expressing flat disbelief of the government's case, have shaken the consciences of millions.

BUT LET US FACE the fact that if this hideous crime against decency, justice and America's safety is to be prevented, then it is we Americans, especially we of the working class, the labor movement and the Negro people in whose hands is the fate of the Rosenbergs!

The innocent Rosenbergs defy the shameless effort to buy their

Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg made a public plea to President Eisenhower to save her son and daughter-in-law from execution, as thousands crowded into Union Square yesterday.

Mrs. Rosenberg, the mother of Julius Rosenberg, said at the rally, which was held between 5 and 7 p.m., that she knew that Ethel and Julius were innocent.

"I have come here to plead," she said. "To you, to President Eisenhower, to the whole world. Save my children. Don't let them die. They are innocent."

Throughout her talk, Mrs. Rosenberg burst into sobs, and many in the audience wept with her. When Mrs. Rosenberg told of her visit to Ethel and Julius, and related how

they asked her to take care of their children if they should die in the electric chair, the audience shouted, "No, no!"

Mrs. Rosenberg said that next Thursday should be a happy day for the young parents because it is their 14th wedding anniversary, but instead they are scheduled to die. She added:

"What can I—a mother and grandmother—say My Julius and

A three-judge Federal Court of Appeals yesterday denied an appeal for a new trial and a stay of execution for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

my Ethel said everything for me. Only last week they said, 'If we die, it will be the murder of innocent people.'

"They are telling the truth. I know it. I know Julius. I know Ethel. They never stole any atom secrets. They know nothing about atom secrets."

Dr. Ephraim Cross, professor of English at City College, told the crowd that "the prosecution did not have clean hands," and warned that "the execution of this married couple will produce a wave of horror throughout the world that will do the U. S. no good."

"American justice and mental balance will be dealt a blow equivalent to the loss of many battlefields," he said.

"The unscrupulous exploitation of the issue of the table purchased at Macy's; the false testimony admitted by the FBI in the case of the photographer who tes-

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UN Head Says World Opposes Dulles 'Liberate Asia' Policy

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 11.—The Eisenhower Administration was bluntly warned today that its allies will not support any policy aimed at the "defeat of Communism as such in Asia." The warning was issued by UN General Assembly president Lester B. Pearson, in a speech prepared for delivery to the Harvard University Alumni Association.

Pearson, who is also Canadian external affairs minister, said there were two concepts "in our western coalition" on "collective obligations" in Asia. One concept, he said, calls for all steps short of war—"and even at some risk of war"—to prevent the appearance of Communist governments in Asia and to weaken or destroy those that have managed to obtain power, he said. Although he did not identify the author of this policy, it is generally attributed to U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

"I believe—and firmly—that there can be no effective or successful collective action or policy on the basis of this concept," Pearson said. "It would mean that we would have to extend our specific obligations to the defeat of communist governments in North Korea and Peiping, and not merely to the defeat of military aggression."

"There are few countries inside our western alliance willing to accept this obligation, especially in the terms in which it is sometimes presented in this country."

There are "groups and governments," Pearson said, who feel that communism in Asia "is a social, economic and political development, growing out of special Asian conditions and one primarily for Asians to deal with."

NAVY IGNORES PRESIDENT'S PLEDGE TO POWELL ON BIAS

WASHINGTON, June 11.—An Eisenhower appointee indicated here today that Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) was premature in hailing as a "Magna Carta for minorities" President Eisenhower's promise to eliminate segregation in federal establishments.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles S. Thomas denied that the President's promise, in a letter to Powell, meant, as Powell interpreted it, that drinking fountains, rest rooms and restaurants would be unsegregated in southern Navy Yards. Powell had also cited jim-crow in Veterans Hospitals.

Thomas told newsmen today that he knew of no impending changes, although the question of racial segregation was under study. There was "some segregation" in Naval establishments, Thomas said, due to "local conditions." And he indicated that segregation would continue until abolished through "an evolutionary process."

Thomas thus placed himself as the first target of a renewed effort on the part of Rep. Powell to get action against jim-crow in federal institutions. Powell had written to the President in hail-

ing his promise:

"Whenever and wherever I find any instance which seems to indicate that any of your official family is not cooperating with your program, I shall communicate immediately with the proper person on your White House staff."

The segregated drinking fountains, restaurants and restrooms in southern navy yards exist under an order issued more than a year ago allowing Navy yard commanders to follow local custom regarding civilian employees. Several army air force and marine

bases in the South have abolished segregation in facilities for civilian workers, and commanders of these establishments report no trouble in keeping white southern workers on the job.

Eisenhower's letter to Powell was in answer to Powell's criticism of Secretary of the Navy Robert B. Anderson, Health Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby and Admiral J. T. Bohn, of the Veterans Administration whom he charged with ignoring Presidential Orders to abolish jim-crow in federal establishments. The President promised

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CANVASSING WITH THE 'WORKER' AND MERCY PLEAS

When you go to the people on the issues with which the Worker and Daily Worker are concerned you get results.

At least that's what a couple of Brighton Beachers found last week-end. They did a door-to-door canvass of a large apartment house with 50 apartments, though not all were at home.

They had with them a petition addressed to the President asking for clemency for the Rosenbergs, and copies of last week-end's Worker, which was devoted to the fight for clemency.

They found the people friendly to their plea, though not all would sign the petition. They obtained 10 signatures, but sold 19 copies of the Worker.

Some people also presented them with financial contributions to help in the struggle to save the lives of the heroic young couple who are victims of a ghastly frame-up.

Some 250 garment workers, meeting Wednesday evening under the sponsorship of the Garment Workers Freedom of the

Press Committee, heard labor editor George Morris discuss the recent convention of the International Garment Workers Union. The gathering also heard a report on how they're doing in the current Worker circulation campaign. It's not so good. They have some 170 Workers subs in out of a goal of 300. The gathering determined to get the other 130 before the campaign winds upon July 4.

Area	(D.W. and W. Subs)	In So Far	Percent
Queens	1700	1294	76
Brooklyn	4500	2712	60
Bronx	2000	1196	60
Manhattan	3300	1894	57
T.U. Cor.	2300	1258	55
Upstate	900	452	50
Total	14,500	8808	61
(State goal)			

6 SIGN IN 45 MINUTES . . . MULTIPLY BY THOUSANDS

By NORMAN CANRIGHT
SAN FRANCISCO.

It is Sunday evening.

You leave the warm dining room, the half-done dishes, and drive with your wife to that particular square block where Rosenberg leaflets had been distributed the afternoon before.

The cold wind slaps at your face, the street seems desolate and unfriendly. But you walk up the stairs, and there are thousands like you this Sunday evening in America and the world.

Your theme tonight is clemency—not a judgment as to guilt or innocence of the young couple

whose lives are in the hands of the President. A heavy set man in soiled undershirt ducks a decision:

"I won't sign anything. No."

A Spanish-speaking woman summons her young daughter, who says, with the fear beloved of Sen. McCarran:

"Thank you, but we can't sign. We're not citizens yet. . . ."

The mother smiles in apology as her daughter translates your explanations, "Sorry, sorry."

Around the corner from a storefront church, and the next prospect—a harried-looking young woman clasping a Bible.

"I don't know enough about the case. . . . Yes, I've heard the names, but . . ." More explanation, hesitation, then: "I'll pray for them."

"Please sign this petition, too." But there were prayers here, not signatures, and the wind grew colder.

At the next door, a welcome. "Come in" from a young couple.

"I sent a letter to President Eisenhower. Can we sign this appeal too?" And a warm welcome from the husband: "The Levering (loyalty oath) Act got me, so I know something about civil liberties." He signed, we chatted about

the other people on the block.

The man next door, you had been told, was an Army career sergeant—friendly enough, but he won't sign a thing. He was friendly—and he signed the clemency appeal.

"You know," he told his friend (who signed too) "I'm due out of uniform next year and if that signature will help, that's enough."

Next, a short, wrinkled older man who spoke the rantings of Walter Winchell with the wide-eyed sincerity of a schoolboy. "They should have died a year ago"—the wind blowing colder at your back.

There were others—it is a long

block. The former school teacher who, at least, refused the appeal with dignity, not slander; the Negro, who promised to take the appeal to a meeting of his veterans' organization; the man who took refuge behind the monosyllable and the slammed door. Mostly, the polite refusal of good people who have been schooled by the hysteria of our times to conceal their thoughts from a stranger at the door.

Two persons, 45 minutes work, six signatures on an appeal to President Eisenhower. Multiply this by thousands. . . .

There are just a few more days to work.

Arms Factory in Viet-Nam Forest

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

(11th of a Series)

From Somewhere Inside Viet-Nam

WHILE THE RESISTANCE is slowly transforming Viet-Nam's agriculture, it is also creating a workingclass. In a country which is so overwhelmingly rural, with the big cities under occupation, the tens of thousands of workers now being formed in the forest represent much of the future leadership of the nation.

Of course, hundreds of skilled mechanics from the railway yards, machine shops and garages of Hanoi and Haiphong were in the vanguard of the Resistance after December, 1946; they are found in the

Almost every kilometer was a battle. In the uplands, where the railway tracks had been torn by air bombardments, the machines had to be borne on bare back and on carts, then reloaded again, and finally dragged into the forests.

At the end of 1947, the French offensive forced a complete transfer: battles were fought with parachutists all around the factory: "We live and die with our machines" said the workers. Again in May, 1949, new battles raged, and 20 workers were killed.

IN THOSE YEARS, everything had to be learned and done the hard way. Old Japanese bombs were dug up for chemicals; melanite had to be stolen from the French, nitrates smuggled from Hanoi. Design-makers had to be trained.

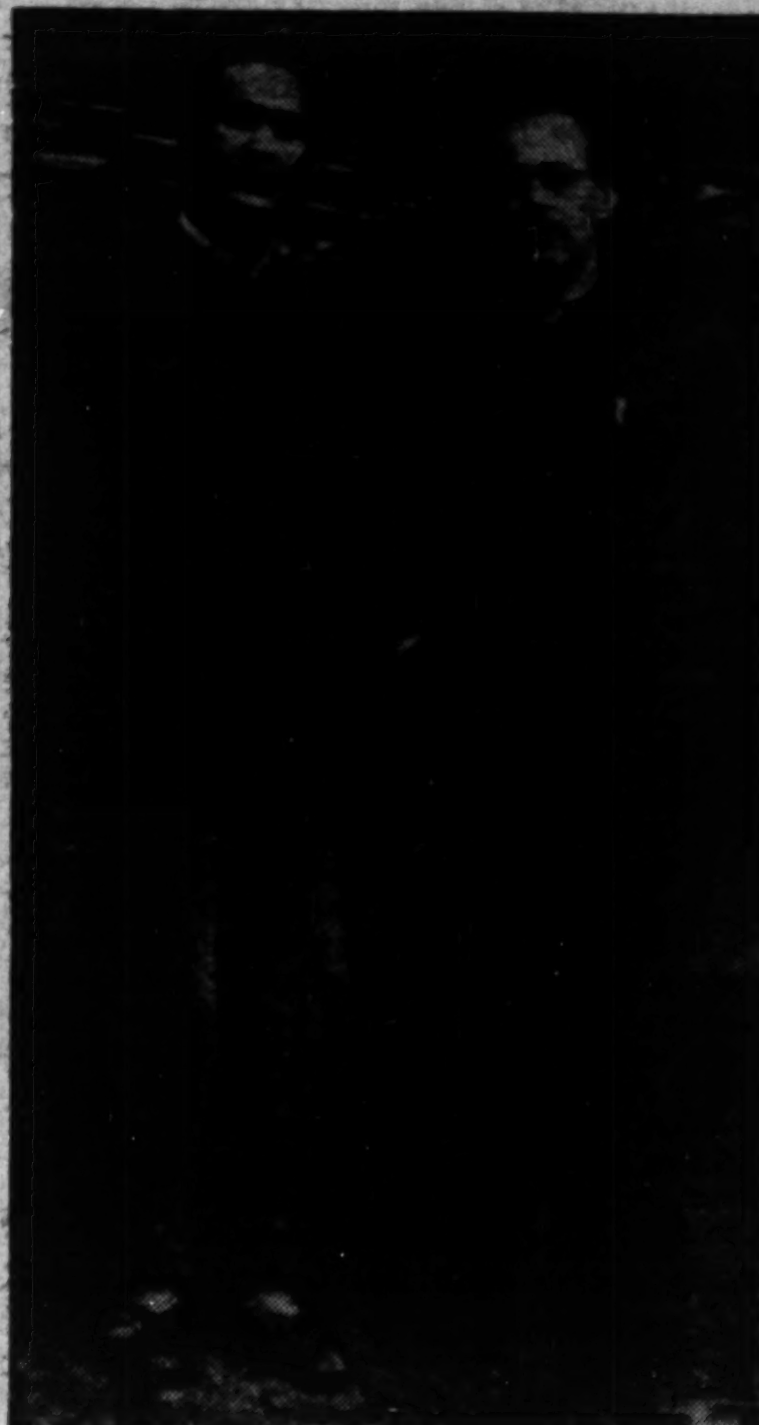
It was very much like the early work of the famous Ngo Gia Kham, one of Viet-Nam's outstanding heroes of labor, a man whose half-closed eyes, shriveled mouth, seared skin bore testimony to the three explosions he survived, in establishing the early black powder works. We had met him at the Peking peace conference and later at Vienna "Congress of Peoples."

In those days, the workers lived on soup and some corn: they had to build a plant, and plant crops at the same time. Old rails were forged into gun barrels. The wrecks of French halftracks, old boats, and armored cars were dragged into the jungle and lathes, pulleys, and boilers were rigged up. Yet as early as 1949, recoil-less bazookas were being manufactured by the Vietnamese themselves.

The director is a handsome man—a broad forehead, straightforward, smiling. Today 600 workers live in a series of sheds in these hills. Fifteen percent are women. They are all members of the General Confederation of Labor. And 50 percent of the 600 are proud to be in the Lao Dong Party.

Half are married but only a few have their families with them; they get back home perhaps once a year. The average wage per month comes to 38 kilos of rice; and each year, 12 yards of textiles and four pounds of salt. Six days a week, eight hours a day . . . with another hour for political study, apart from recreation, cultural

DIRECTOR of the "factory in the forest" somewhere in north-west Viet-Nam is Nguyen Quang Loe (left), shown with Joseph Starobin, the Daily Worker correspondent.



and organizational life: that is how the workers of the MK plant have been living five, six years now.

WE TALK BRIEFLY with a gravel-looking young man of 29, a peasant's son who came out of the ravaged villages of Namdinh in 1951 to become a lathe operator. He is now head of the factory committee of seven, which assists the director, takes care of working conditions in the factory and is responsible for overcoming illiteracy. It also takes charge of the educational and cultural programs.

With him is a slight young lad of 21—the famous blacksmith Cao Viet Bao, who was decorated at the Congress of Patriotic Emulation in May, 1952 for his innovations in the making of pickaxes. It was a simple enough improvement. He eliminated deadtime, built a new kind of mold for the metal, worked out an "assembly line" technique.

He is not only a national hero, but his techniques are being widely emulated. He received a new suit of clothes, he said, and 20,000 Dong Viets, (the national currency) and on his chest he wears the insignia of President Ho.

"While hammering the metal, I have the impression I am striking blow upon blow at the heads of the French colonialists and the American interventionists" are Cao's words, quoted everywhere in Viet-Nam.

(Continued Monday)

Bishop Oxnham to Address NAACP Convention

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnham, of the Methodist Church, a leading Protestant churchman, will share the platform with Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at the closing meeting of the 44th annual NAACP convention in St. Louis June 23-28.

Another speaker will be Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, an AFL union with a large Negro membership.

GERMAN OFFERS TO DIE IN PLACE OF DOOMED NEGRO GI

WUERZBURG, Germany, June 8.—A German, serving a life sentence for murdering an American soldier, offered today to be executed in place of a Negro soldier under death sentence on a charge of slaying a German woman.

The offer was made by Heinz Beck, now in a German penitentiary here after conviction two years ago on charges of stabbing and killing an American soldier at Schweinfurt.

In a letter to the U. S. High Commission Court, Beck offered to be executed in place of Pvt. Thomas Edwards, of Ardmore, Okla. Edwards was sentenced to death by a U. S. 1st Division court martial here April 1.

Edwards, a popular soldier with local citizens, was defended by many Germans after they learned of his being sentenced to death. A German mother wrote to U. S. military authorities, calling atten-

Clemency Plea From Viet-Nam

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case yesterday received a telegram from persons in Viet Nam demanding clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and terming the death sentence "arbitrary."

Eisenhower Boasts of Spy Work Abroad

MT. RUSHMORE, S. D., June 11.—President Eisenhower, in a speech here today, boasted his Administration had taken active steps "to encourage strains and stresses within the ranks of the 800,000,000 people in the Soviet world." This was the first of "10 quite specific achievements" listed by Eisenhower in his talk here to the national convention of the Young Republicans.

Abolition of controls was another "achievement" cited.

Eisenhower also cited the creation of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. (He had told a GOP audience at Minot last night he never could get the name of this department straight).

He also claimed credit for the U. S. Supreme Court decision against jimcrow restaurants in Washington, D.C.

After speaking here today, the President planned to spend a brief vacation fishing in the black hills of South Dakota.

Meeting to Mark 1941 Pogrom in Rumania

A memorial meeting for the victims of the pogrom by the fascists in Rumania in 1941 will be held this Sunday at 1:30 p.m. at Manhattan Center, 44 St. and Eighth Ave. Michael Gold will be chairman.

Exclusive

People's Army units everywhere. And there are legendary stories of how they dismantled the heavy machines, carrying them piece by piece into the countryside; in one case, a whole factory was transported out of Saigon.

But equally important, these older men have trained new workers from the peasantry. One of the most impressive and unforgettable days of my voyage to Viet-Nam was spent at the M. K. factory which makes small arms and hand grenades somewhere in the hills of the Northwest.

WE HAD CROSSED a small stream on varnished bamboo boats after midnight. The outlines of the trees cut clearly across the skies in one corner of which the moon was rising. It was not really a shore on the other side, more of a cliff. Our party had to climb and the baggage was handed up, from man to man.

Waiting up above, in the lamplight, was a man of 40; Nguyen Quang Loe, the factory director. We walked for an hour before coming upon the first shed, which is the reception office. The next morning, this former railway worker, who had no previous experience munitions manufacture, told us of the plant he has directed since 1946.

Even before the final break in December of that year, the railway workers had made plans to bring as much as they could to the hills. On the final night, they worked until almost dawn loading the machines on the last train; others fought off the French in the yards.

Inside Free Viet-Nam

McCarthy Tries to Gag Lehman Criticism

Italy Peace Bloc Gains 1,500,000 Votes Compared with 1948 Mark

The Communists and left-wing Socialists, who form Italy's peace bloc, gained a million and a half popular votes over 1948's previous high of eight million. The Communist vote alone soared to 6,133,638, which is 22 percent of the total. The left wing socialists of Pietro Nenni, with an identical platform on the key issues, rolled up a vote of 3,440,222. This gave the left bloc a combined vote of 9,562,860, which is 35.30 of the electorate.

This new high in the face of U.S. pressure, 3 billions in Marshall Plan bribe money, and the threat of excommunication by the Vatican, has jolted writers in the pro-war papers into some gloomy—for them—admissions.

In yesterday's World-Telegram and Sun, R. H. Shackford said, "It has been fashionable to claim that communism is on the wane in Western Europe. Italy has buried that lie."

The Communist Party increased the number of its Deputies from 131 to 143. The Nenni Socialists fared up from 52 seats to 75, giving the pro-peace bloc a formidable total of 218 deputies.

Marcantonio Hits Times Slur On Italians

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, yesterday assailed the NY Times editorial on the Italian elections as "an arrogant expression of its contempt for the Italian people."

In a letter to The Times editors which he made public, Marcantonio charged that the newspaper "insults people who refused to vote as you wanted them to."

The ALP leader cited the following paragraph in the June 11 Times editorial on the Italian elections:

"And, of course, the greatest culprit is the Italian citizenry, which is so congenially recalcitrant, so politically fickle, so ungrateful even to good government, so instinctively inclined to anarchical opposition that many millions prefer to go to extremes when the moderation of freedom and democracy is offered to them."

Marcantonio in his letter called this "an arrogant expression of your contempt of people who will not bow to your will."

He said that he had advised people "not to write to relatives in Italy in support of either side in the Italian election, because foreign interference is a violation of the principle of national determination," and he told the Times editors their policy on the Italian election "has been a continuous violation of this principle."

Forgetful Elephant

By Alan Max

Memory is a tricky thing.

President Eisenhower said the other day in North Dakota that he never can remember the name of the new Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Now, there's a name that I can remember without any difficulty at all.

There are other departments that I forget sometimes but which I'll bet are always on the tip of Eisenhower's tongue: like the Department of Defense, the Treasury Department, the Department of Commerce, etc.

Here's a memory tip for Eisenhower: take the first letters of Health, Education and Welfare and you get HEW. "Hew," according to Funk and Wagnalls, is "to make or fashion with labor."

But, then, how would Eisenhower remember the word "labor"?

ITALY'S ELECTION RESULTS

Following is the tabulation of number of Deputies won by each party in the Italian election and the changes involved:

	Seats	Change
CENTER PARTY COALITION	303	-67
Christian Democrats	261	-44
Right-Wing Socialists	19	-14
Liberals	14	-5
Republicans	5	-4
Volkspartei	3	
Val d'Aosta	1	
LEFT PARTY COALITION	218	plus 45
Communists	143	plus 12
Nenni Socialists	75	plus 23
Monarchists	40	plus 26
Social Movement	29	plus 23
Peasants	0	-1

The figures on the popular vote by party:

Christian Democrats	10,859,554
Communists	6,122,638
Nenni Socialists	3,440,222
Monarchists	1,856,661
Social Movement	1,580,395
Liberals	815,681
Republicans	437,899
Minor Parties	577,916

CIO Auto and AFL Machinist Unions Sign Cooperation Pact

Two of the country's largest labor unions, the CIO United Auto Workers and the AFL International Association of Machinists, with a total membership of 2,000,000, yesterday announced an agreement "to avoid controversy in the organizational field, to

strengthen our cooperative relationship, and to insure maximum strength at the collective bargaining table."

The agreement was announced in Detroit by Walter Reuther, UAW head, and in Washington by Al J. Hayes, IAM head. A product of several weeks of negotiations, the pact was approved by executive bodies of both unions.

The pact not only renews the four-year old no-raiding agreement between the two unions, but provides for close cooperation in collective bargaining.

In their joint statement, Hayes and Reuther said the unions "are determined to enforce the language and spirit of the no-raiding

agreement" and that steps will be taken to implement the national pact on local levels.

In regard to corporations with multiple plants organized by both unions, the pact says there will be:

- An exchange of information of plants, locations, contracts, wage rates and related information.
- Joint conferences between representatives of both unions.
- Joint negotiations with corporations when such talks promise to bring the best possible results for both unions.

In aircraft, a joint committee of three from each union will coordinate collective bargaining. The pact also provides for mutual

aid in case of aircraft strikes.

The pact further calls for joint economic action against an aircraft firm wherever possible; respect of picket lines and no settlement which may weaken the position of a striking union.

Where either union has 50 percent of the workers in a multiple plant, and the other union has none, it is agreed the latter union

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Reuther Asks Senate To Save Labor Dept.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 11.—CIO president Walter P. Reuther today urged the Senate Appropriations Committee to restore the cuts in the Labor Department, voted by the House. Reuther, in a letter to Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH), chairman of the committee, said that if the Senate approves the cuts it would be a direct repudiation of President Eisenhower's campaign pledge to build up the Labor Department.

Labor Department appropriations, Reuther pointed out, now amount to only 0.04 percent, national budget. "No worker will miss the point," Reuther said, "that the heaviest House cuts" were aimed at those spots in the department whose services are most vital to working people.

Each of six such departments—the secretary's office, the solicitors office, the wage-hour and public contracts division, the bureau of employment security, the

(Continued on Page 6)

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Wisconsin's pro-fascist Sen. McCarthy bared political brass knuckles against New York's Sen. Herbert Lehman yesterday. He tried to silence Lehman's criticism by apparently getting the Senate mailing room to refuse to mail 17,000 copies of an anti-McCarthy speech made by Lehman.

McCarthy, whose political and private record is one of the most sordid in recent political history, attacked Lehman for using the usual Senatorial mailing privilege for getting out 17,000 copies of his recent speech "Creeping McCarthyism." McCarthy claimed that 100,000 copies were being sent. Under the Congressional rules, used by all Congressmen, members of the Senate are allowed to send any mail to any government official or any person at government cost.

McCarthy was at great pains to echo the Hitler-style attack on Lehman by referring to the only Jewish senator in the Senate as "one of the wealthiest men in the Senate." Observers noted the crafty similarity to the Nazi propaganda about "Jewish bankers" used constantly by Goebbels in fascist Germany.

"I don't give a tinkers damn," the pro-fascist Senator shouted to a bulldozed or approving Senate, "how much about McCarthy Lehman sends out. I don't care how many Lehman's, Tydings and Daily Workers make attacks on McCarthy." Tydings was a highly con-

servative Democratic Senator who was defeated by McCarthy-led forces in the state of Maryland by the use of "anti-Communist" picture forgeries.

McCARRAN LAW

One of McCarthy's charges against Lehman was that his speeches contained attacks on the racist McCarran-Walter law which provides for racist immigration quotas weighted against the Jewish, Italian, East European and Negro peoples.

Lehman challenged McCarthy to make public the amount of franked pieces of literature he had sent out at government expense and compare it with his own.

Lehman said that McCarthy's attack fits "exactly the pattern and motives of the Senator from Wisconsin, but I am not easily intimidated."

"I am going to fight McCarthy as long as I have the strength," Lehman shouted in defiance of the brutal and cunning assault on him by the pro-fascist whose pro-war buying has shocked the peoples of Western Europe who know attempted fascism when they see it.

Senator Wayne Morse (Ind-Ore) defended Lehman by saying that there was "a sad implication that McCarthy believed Lehman to have 'a communist taint.'" Morse tried to show McCarthy that Lehman "is the greatest liberal in American public life today."

Negro Labor Council Affair Tonight

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council will hold an affair tonight (Friday) evening at the Teachers' Center, 208 West 15th St.

The event will launch New York support for the national campaign to help struggles against job discrimination in the South. The campaign will stress the fight for democratic hiring in the new General Electric plant in Louisville, Ky.

The speaker will be Asbury Howard, regional vice president of the National Negro Labor Council and regional director of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

DISTRICT 65 OPENS DRIVE TO SUPPORT HEARNS STRIKE

By ELIHU S. Hicks

Lunch-time and after work mobilizations of members of District 65, Distributive Processing and Office Workers Union, CIO, yesterday distributed thousands of leaflets to prospective Hearn customers in a \$350,000 campaign in support of the strike of 800 Hearn workers.

One leaflet, in the form of a telegram to the Hearn management, said:

"We propose that all differences between us be settled through one of the following time-honored American ways:

"1. Arbitration by an impartial third person.

"2. Mediation by the New York State Mediation Board.

"3. Direct negotiations, open to all the people of New York, through the medium of television. We await your early reply, so that the suffering of our families, and the inconvenience to the public may speedily be ended."

The campaign, organized in the face of a strikebreaking raid by the AFL Retail Clerks International Association, is expected to involve thousands of District 65 members, the union announced.

State Supreme Court Justice

Joseph A. Cavagan yesterday turned down a management application for an injunction to restrain picketing of the two struck stores in Manhattan and the Bronx. The company had maintained that the application of the AFL raiders for an NLRB representation election constituted a jurisdictional dispute under the Taft-Hartley law.

The court did, however, order District 65 to show cause today why a restraining order should not be issued. Justice Cavagan's decision said that there were "sharp issues with respect to the jurisdiction of this court" involved.

In another court development, the R. H. White department store in Boston applied for an injunction to restrict picketing by supporters of the Hearn strikers. The White company, owned by the same financial combination that owns Hearn, claimed that on June 8 pickets appeared in front of the store with signs that read:

Hearn employees are on strike. R. H. White and Hearn are controlled by the same interests. Please cooperate by writing to Hearn to settle the strike.

Union officials reportedly agreed to halt picketing of the Boston store until the courts ruled.

World of Labor

by George Morris



Will U.S. Labor Learn From Italy's Elections?

THE ITALIAN ELECTION should convince even many of America's union leaders that there isn't enough gold in Fort Knox and all of Wall Street to buy the people of any country. Camille A. Cianfarra, N.Y. Times correspondent in Rome, writes that "despite more than \$3,000,000 of U.S. aid" since World War II, the election showed that the Communist-Left Socialist bloc "still controlled—as seven years ago—the majority of the Italian workers." The United Press correspondent in Rome similarly reported the sorry news "despite the billions of dollars the U.S. has poured into Italy."

Premier De Gasperi's coalition with the right wing Socialist and some other splinters fell to some 49 percent from the 62 percent of the vote for it in 1948 from 369 seats to 303 seats.

The Communist-Left Socialist bloc jumped from 31 percent in 1948 to nearly 36 percent. Their seats in the chamber rose from 183 to 218 at last reports.

THIS WAS bad news for Wall Street and its policy-makers in the government. It was sorry news for the top labor bureaucracy in the AFL and CIO that has worked so hard to influence the Italian working class along State Department lines. But it was especially sad news in the offices of David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini, respectively president and first vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

These two Social Democratic gentlemen didn't just tag behind the State Department to influence affairs in Italy. They moved heaven and earth and operated a "Little Marshall Plan" of their own to influence the Italian workers since the war ended. Dubinsky's financial report to the recent ILGWU convention disclosed that in the past three years \$5,061,193 of ILGWU money was contributed for various "welfare" causes, the largest chunk going to "overseas assistance." Since 1940 the ILGWU dished out a total of \$18,675,000 in such contributions. A sizable part of the money going overseas to subsidize groups in Italy favored by Antonini and Dubinsky.

The recent ILGWU's convention in Chicago reflected the concern of these leaders for the Italian elections. As always, they looked for every opportunity to supply the Voice of America with union-labeled poison for Italy.

On the afternoon of May 22 Dubinsky set aside a special period for adoption of a resolution expressing "firmest solidarity" with the De Gasperi forces and calling for the return of Trieste to Italy, the latter no doubt a popular issue in Italy.

The resolution contains the most shameless slanders of the Italian Communists and Left Socialists. The reason the resolution was read out a day before the general report on foreign policy was acted upon was the pressure for it from the Voice of America and the desire to make it stick out like a special action.

Well, Brothers Dubinsky and Antonini, you have done your darndest. You've squandered your darndest. You've used up the devil's dictionary against the Italian Communists and Left Socialists. Now read the election results and weep.

I am sure that your members of Italian origin, many of whom get letters from folks abroad, won't join in your weeping. They have more respect for the judgment of the Italians on what's good for Italians than they have for a couple of U.S. friends of Wall Street in union office. American workers in general will rejoice in the victory for democracy along with the workers of Italy.

To make the pill even more bitter for Dubinsky and Antonini, their pet group in the De Gasperi camp, Saragat's right-socialist group, dropped extra-heavily—from 7.1 percent of the vote in 1948 to slightly above 4 percent now. That should just about show what big lies trade unionists have been fed in this country by those frequent reports on the "growing" influence of the rightwing socialists in the Italian labor movement.

THE RESULTS of the Italian election should once and for all blow up the big lie peddled by AFL and CIO "ambassadors" in

Europe of the Irving Brown and Victor Reuther type, that their activities have "whittled down" the influence of the left in the labor movement abroad. Brown and Vic Reuther, to feather their own jobs as AFL and CIO representatives in Europe and bolster their own non-existent achievements, have annually reported to their respective conventions that the left is disappearing in Europe's labor movement. They gave no end of "credit" to the Marshall Plan and NATO for those great non-existent achievements.

Unfortunately many of their listeners swallowed this slop and drew from it the conclusion that workers abroad can be bought for a dollar.

Well, I am sorry to say that we still have some workers in America whose thinking is turned by the dollar. But the Italian workers, peasants and others of their allies, have shown a remarkable stubbornness to think as they please. And only some weeks earlier we had the same display of independence on the part of the French working class by the turnout of enough votes for the Communist Party to keep it on the top of the list as the FIRST party of France. If that is the trend in the two most populous capitalist countries on the European continent, how much more true is it in the East European New Democracies that since the war have been free of imperialist domination or its agents, and where the unemployment, starvation, insecurity and degradation so widespread in the capitalist Europe, isn't known?

As I read the Italian returns I thought back to 1948 and earlier when the labor movement of this country was being taken down the road of cooperating with Wall Street in the business of "buying" the working class abroad. The warnings of the progressive minority were ignored. But the Italian and French working class voters have spoken with a far greater power.

The workers of America will draw the lesson. Even some of the boneheads in union office who have been telling the European workers what to do might learn something.

AMERICANS VS. McCARTHYISM

Ohio Menace

So-called subversive control bills, recommended to the Ohio State Legislature by the Ohio Un-American Activities Commission, were vigorously opposed at hearings conducted in Columbus, according to latest reports.

The pending thought control measures include three by Ohio State Rep. Samuel L. Devine, Republican, former FBI agent and now chairman of the Ohio Un-American Commission. They would designate a special assistant attorney general to take over work of the commission for a year; name groups as "subversive," prevent members of such groups from obtaining licenses issued in Ohio and pave the way for discharge of state employees who refuse to testify at official investigations.

Another measure by State Sen. Fred L. Hoffman, Republican, would make it possible to dismiss public employees who retain membership in alleged "subversive" groups.

The Dayton Daily News listed the following as speaking in the Columbus legislative hearing in opposition to the so-called anti-subversive bills:

• Anne Hill, of Dayton, secretary of the Committee for American Rights. She said the legislation under consideration was a threat to peace organizations and trade unionism.

• Rev. Trevor A. Hoy, Episcopalian clergyman for students at Ohio State University. He said he was secretary of the university religious council and that 11 of 16 groups in the council opposed the measures.

• Don Rothenberg, of Cleveland, state director of the Progressive Party. He charged the bills sought to legislate "against

a menace that doesn't exist." He said he opposed the bills "because of the spirit behind them. The effect is to get at anyone who disagrees with the status quo."

• Stanley Robinson, Columbus attorney connected with the Central Ohio Civil Liberties Union, said sufficient protection for a fair hearing was not guaranteed in the bills in connection with action to deny a state license.

• Ohio State Rep. Joseph Avellone, Democrat of Cleveland, took the House Judiciary Committee to task for asking the Progressive Party spokesman if he was ever a member of the Communist Party. Said Rep. Avellone: "These questions are not part of the business of the committee, and he (Rothenberg) was right in not answering them."

'Sacred Cows'

Katherine Sullivan, of Kaukauna, Wis., sees the problem as one of "Sacred Cows." She says, in a letter to the Milwaukee Journal: "We have two new sacred cows ranging the hills and dales of the U. S. A. New sacred cow No. 1 is the so-called Chamber of Commerce—local, state or nation, as you please. Sacred cow No. 2 is the Manufacturers Association—local, state or nation. To criticize one of these organizations is apparently equivalent to sedition or treason."

Miss Sullivan asks: "Might not a critic be hauled off to be interrogated by a congressional committee? The witness against him could be the Chamber of Commerce secretary or a representative of the Manufacturers Association. The charges? Holding unpopular views."

Negro Players Saving Southern League

By BILL MIDDLEBROOKS
United Press Sports Writer

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 11 (UP).—Arkansas couldn't use him, so he came to Tennessee. Now Big Jim Tugerson, a Negro right-hander for the Knoxville Club in the Mountain States League, is not only cheered when he walks on the field. He can play baseball.

He isn't alone. There are seven other Negroes playing every night in Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia towns, and, to quote one pleased team manager, "They get the fans in the ball park."

Their color kept Tugerson and his brother Leander from playing with the Hot Springs, Ark., Bathers in the Class C Cotton States League.

The two pitchers were optionally assigned to Knoxville May 21 after Hot Springs was forced to forfeit its game to Jackson, Miss., when Jim was called to the mound. The League president said the use of the Negroes violated an agreement among the eight clubs that

no colored players could be used during the 1953 season.

George M. Troutman, president of the Minor Baseball Leagues National Association, ruled that the agreement was illegal. It is, he said, "at war with the concept that the national pastime offers equal opportunity of employment to all."

Whatever the feelings of C-S-L officials, Knoxville and other Mountain States clubs have ignored racial prohibitions. And they've untapped a new vein of box office silver.

Friday night, for example, was "Jim Tugerson night" here. Some



1,200 fans of both races turned out to honor the 24-year old Florida hurler. They saw him pitch one-hit ball against League-leading Maryville, which also uses two Negro players.

On good nights recently, the club was lucky to attract 150 spectators. By appealing to the sporting blood of Negroes and whites alike, the Mountain States clubs have increased their attendance. And if they're not getting rich, they're at least making enough to provide nightly baseball for their mixed fans.

Julian Morgan, manager of the Middlesboro, Ky., team, says Negro pitcher Ed Woods is a great favorite among Middlesboro fans. "He gets them into the ball park. All they want is a good pitcher, so why worry about the race?"

"I'm a southern boy, and I feel if they fought in the wars, they should have the opportunity to play southern baseball."

Knoxville manager Vince Panikoffs says the public reaction to

Negro players is "good right now. Negro players are making this league draw . . . maybe it's a novelty."

"There's no trouble in the locker room either. There are a lot of southerners on this team, and they respect the Negroes as much as anybody else as long as they do their job."

"Fans don't like to see a smart ballplayer, whatever color, although a white boy can get away with it better than a Negro. But so far, we've had no trouble on either side of the park."

Manager Jim Poole of the Maryville Club sees it from a standpoint of ability and income.

"We'll use a Negro if he plays good ball. We'll drop him if he can't play, black or white."

"In the minors, you're lucky to finish a season with enough folding money to get home. Our Negro players bring in the fans. We just can't afford any prejudice in this league."

Hear JOSEPH CLARK

'My 3 Years in the Soviet Union'

Joseph Clark has just returned from the Soviet Union where he was the correspondent for the Daily Worker.

Wednesday, June 24 at 8:15 P.M.

CENTRAL PLAZA

111 SECOND AVENUE (near 7th Street)

Admission 25c — Auspices: Daily Worker — Questions from the floor

Daily Worker

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ITALY AND THE U. S.

ITALIAN WORKERS and farmers, in the general elections this week, refused to give the pro-Wall Street DeGasperi block an absolute majority of the popular vote for the Chamber of Deputies.

Thereby they demonstrated their bitter hatred for the Atlantic Pact policy of remilitarization and surrender of national independence to the big U. S. trusts and employers.

It was a demonstration that should warn DeGasperi against attempting to blackmail the European Army treaty and so-called "constitution" of a "United States of Europe" through the Chamber this summer.

For it was also a popular repudiation of DeGasperi's illegally enacted electoral law, by which he hopes to obtain a two-thirds majority of the Chamber seats with only 50.01 percent of the popular vote—a clear attempt to nullify even the already limited franchise rights of capitalist democracy.

Instead, by giving the Left block more than 35 percent of the popular vote, as compared with only 31 percent in 1948 and 33.5 percent in 1951-52, the Italian workers and farmers sent up a mandate for a policy of peacetime construction and trade, and a genuine land reform, public housing and an expansion both of social services and the people's liberties.

Specifically, in voting to make the Communist Party the country's second largest—6,122,638 votes to 10,859,554 for DeGasperi's Christian Democrats—they repudiated the shop-worn old hoax of a "Communist conspiracy" and "Soviet aggression," and they expressed their will for relations of trade and friendship with the countries of the Socialist third of the world.

In voting as they did, the Italian workers and farmers dealt a well-deserved rebuff to the interventionist attempts of the Vatican and U. S. Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce, and a devastating blow to the employers' Trojan Horse in their ranks—the Rightwing Socialists, who dropped from 7.1 percent of the popular vote in 1948 to 4.5 percent.

They seem, moreover, to have enraged the pro-war and "American Century" fanatics, as is shown, for instance, by the gnashing of teeth on high over the \$3,500,000 sent to Italy as "aid," and in the June 11 editorial of the New York Times which contemptuously slandered the Italian people as "congenitally recalcitrant . . . politically fickle . . . ungrateful even to good government . . . instinctively inclined to anarchical opposition. . . ."

Such malevolent outbursts—so reminiscent of the lynch-spirit whipped up against Sacco and Vanzetti and the chauvinist discriminations which still persist against the six million Italian-Americans—betray the motives of the big employers and politicians who attempt to buy up entire nations and push them toward world war.

We salute the Italian people for rebuffing this policy of intervening in the affairs of other peoples, this "un-Italian" policy which enriches the rich and impoverishes the poor, and makes mockery of the genuine sympathy of American workers for the less fortunate workers of other lands.

For this policy is also profoundly un-American. And in following the examples of the French people and the peoples of Asia in defeating this attempt to intervene in their affairs and dominate their lives, the Italian people have further exposed the bankruptcy of Wall Street's program as it affects the American people as well.

NO RHEE MYSTERY

WALTER LIPPMANN, the "liberal" Republican oracle, professes to see a mystery in the fact that Syngman Rhee waited till the moment of signing the armistice to oppose it, when he had agreed to everything he is now denouncing during the nearly two years of negotiations.

But this curious fact seems to hold no mystery at all.

An "insider" on the planning and provoking of the Korean war, Rhee knew that neither Truman nor Eisenhower really wanted an armistice but intended to beat the Koreans and Chinese to their knees and then impose a dictated peace.

Didn't he see before his very eyes the repeated provocations by Ridgway and Clark to disrupt and break off negotiations? Wasn't he "in on" the calculations behind such actions?

Moreover, even at this late moment, Rhee no doubt believed the McCarrans, McCarthys and MacArthurs were more powerful in our political life than they actually are, and he expected they would be able to swing government decisions in his favor.

In his first calculation, Rhee shared an error along with Truman, Eisenhower, the Pentagon, Wall Street, and the entire kit-and-kaboodle of belly-crawling hucksters of a third world war.

None of these soothsayers of "the West"—meaning of



What 9 Trade Unionists From Britain Saw on Visit to USSR

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW

AT THE END of last year a group of nine British trade unionists visited the Soviet Union. They spent a month there, visiting Moscow and various parts of the Ukraine. They visited many factories, sanatoria, schools, housing sites and so on. They had a series of meetings with Soviet trade union officials.

Now this group has published its impressions in a booklet which provides invaluable first-hand information about several aspects of Soviet industrial life. I recommend it to all who are interested in knowing how the Russians live and work today, especially to those who want specialized knowledge on mining, cinema, health services, and building industries questions. The value of the contents is all the greater because the authors write about what they saw and heard, and do so in plain terms.

The one woman in the group writes about homes and shops, noting that the standard of

living in the Soviet Union would appear to be rising. She was favorably impressed by the measures taken to avoid putting added burdens on the lives of women, by making all jobs available to them at equal pay for the job.

Other members of the delegation were also struck by the abundance of opportunity for study and advancement.

REPORTS such as these are often highly revealing of the great differences in conditions in the Soviet Union and capitalist lands. An official of British Cine-technicians Union, for example, mentioned to a leading Soviet film director the fears of competition expressed by the American and British film industries concerning television. The film director's reaction was a simple one: he laughed. Who was he to complain if his films had a bigger audience?

Similarly dockers at Odessa were surprised by a question asked them about unemployment. They replied by saying

they had never been without work and saw no likelihood of such a situation arising.

This group of visitors, however, was not visiting the Soviet Union in search of differences and comparisons. The value of the report lies in its objectivity. Thus in describing the mechanization in several large factories, one engineer merely comments that it was noticeable that the workers in the Soviet Union were not afraid of the mechanization of the job, as British workers sometimes are.

THE HIGH LEVEL of mechanization in many branches of industry made a deep impression on these visitors. Sometimes they saw appliances they had never seen before, others which they believed to exist only in America.

James King, a miner, for instance, was surprised to find that loaded tubs were able to turn over completely in a tumbler and still remain coupled as they passed through the pit bottom as a complete train.

W. Skilling, an engineer, had been under the impression that the fully automatic plating plant he saw in the Zaporozhye Steel Works existed only in USA. In a highly informative contribution by a building technician the following description of an electronic device to ensure safety is given:

"In Britain it is quite common to find that the operator on a circular wood saw has a number of fingers missing or deformed. The Russian circular saw has a simple safety device to prevent the operator's fingers coming in contact with the saw. The vertical guide is slotted about half inch from the bottom and a spring-loaded trigger, traveling in this slot, takes charge of the wood when it comes within nine inches of the end of a cut, and feeds it through the saw. Photo-electric controls are also used to shut off machinery when the operator's hand comes into the danger zone."

This is but one small detailed observation made by this group. And that detail is made doubly interesting when one learns that the device referred to was designed by one of the workers at the factory and that he received a substantial reward for his ingenuity.

I have no hesitation in recommending this little book to all who are interested in the Soviet Union of today.

Parkchester Rental Offices Barred to Negro Applicants

When Mrs. Mary Elliot and her daughter, Miss Cullene Elliot, of 937 Forest Ave., approached an entrance to the rental office at Parkchester, giant housing development in the Bronx, yesterday, they found a uniformed guard. Other doors likewise were guarded and closed—at least to the Elliots.

But when white persons approached the doors, they were opened, according to the Bronx-wide Committee to End Discrimination in Parkchester, which announced the story of the Elliots' treatment.

The Elliots are among the families on the Forest site area, scheduled for a government housing project, who have received notices to be out by June 1.

The guards told Mrs. Elliot and Miss Elliot, who is a New York Telephone Co. employee, that the rental office was open only to Parkchester residents. Mother and daughter replied they had seen stories in the Daily News and Amsterdam News quoting a renting official as saying Parkchester did not discriminate and thought they'd apply for a home.

the bankrupt system of world capitalism—was able to see further than the end of his nose, not to speak of correctly estimating the world giant of People's China.

In his second calculation, Rhee also erred. But his expectation should be a warning to every American who desires an end to the killing in Korea and a real peace settlement in Asia and the world.

The McCarrans, McCarthys, MacArthurs and their unscrupulous followers would still torpedo the truce negotiations if they could.

Only continued vigilance and pressure by the American people will defeat Rhee's "mysterious" behavior, based on the un-American scheming of his un-American allies.

Tells Jenner Committee: 'I HAVE BEEN A SPY'

WASHINGTON, June 11.—George S. Wuchinich, who was decorated for parachuting behind German lines in World War II, today told Sen. William Jenner's Internal Security Committee: "I have done more for my country than you." Wuchinich refused to answer witchhunt questions as to his political affiliations.

Wuchinich was a member of the Office of Strategic Services during the war.

Another wartime OSS official, Leonard E. Mins, playwright and translator, also refused to answer witchhunt questions, citing the Fifth Amendment.

Wuchinich told the committee: "I have done more for my country than you," and added:

"I have been a spy for the U. S. government and a paratrooper."



WUCHINICH

He charged the committee was trying to blacklist him, and re-

fused to say where he works now.

When asked whether he had joined the Communist Party after leaving the OSS, he replied, "You guys must be awfully brave."

When Sen. Olin D. Johnson (D-SC) asked, "Do you consider yourself a good American?" Wuchinich answered:

"I consider myself a true American. I have here a general order when Gen. Eisenhower was head of the ETO (European Theater of Operations) awarding the Distinguished Service Cross to me."

Wuchinich, of 12 Clarkson St., Malvern, N. Y., read from the document citing him for "extraordinary heroism in connection with secret military operations in the Balkans." It said he parachuted into enemy occupied territory to carry out a mission.

CP Statement

(Continued from Page 1)
in Washington" that the Department of Justice is preparing wholesale arrests of "suspected spies" whom the McCarthyite police have been unable to arrest up to now "because the government lacks conclusive proof" (World-Telegram, June 11.)

There it is, American labor and all decent citizens!

The "Rosenberg formula" of FBI arrest and conviction—WITH-OUT PROOF—under the direct charges of "spying" is being planned for use against anyone whose anti-war, pro-labor politics is branded by the McCarthy fascists as "espionage."

This is what is at stake for Labor in this most shameful "spy" frame-up since the Dreyfus case!

YET, THE AMERICAN people can win their lives of the Rosenbergs if we make up for lost time and act now in the spirit of our great national democratic heritage!

The executioners of the Rosenbergs have felt the power of the world clemency fight! Three times it has stayed the hand of the executioner! They know that the world demands a halt to this plot-

ted murder of an innocent mother and her husband!

We say that the American people who were able to join with the world forces demanding an end to the Korea slaughter can achieve the same victory against the would-be killers of the innocent Rosenbergs!

The political tides of the world are running for peace, decency, amnesty!

The hour is late, but not too late.

In Italy, for example, the cry "A vote for us is a vote for the Rosenbergs!" helped bring two million more Italians to the side of the peoples parties in their biggest election gains in modern history.

The world pressure for clemency is enormously. It grows by the hour!

We earnestly appeal to every progressive, to every member of working class and people's organizations, to view it as his most sacred of all obligations in these hours to plunge fully into the peoples fight to save the Rosenbergs. No other duty or task can be higher than this between now and June 18.

Here is what you can do without delay:

1. Wire or write personally to President Eisenhower urging commutation of the death sentence.

2. Collect signatures for such appeals in your neighborhood, apartment house, shop, office, retail stores, and streets. Phone friends and neighbors and ask them to join the clemency plea.

3. Ask your fellow trade union members and union officials to urge Eisenhower to grant commutation of the death penalty.

4. Organize delegations of your neighbors, ministers, union members and leaders to visit Congressmen, state and city officials asking them to memorialize the President to reverse the death sentence.

5. Support and help organize all demonstrations, picketlines, and committees engaged in fighting for clemency.

To save the Rosenbergs is to help save our country, America; from injustice, anti-Semitism, and the plots of those who would spread hysteria, repression and fear in the U. S.

National Committee,
Communist Party, U.S.A.
William Z. Foster,
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
Pettis Perry.

LAST SALE

Imported Linens

The final clearance sale on imported Linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Ireland will take place during the entire month of June. Avail yourself of this opportunity and save a lot of money.

LINEN DEPARTMENT

STANLEY THEATRE

7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10% on all items. Special reduction for organizations.

Reuther

(Continued on Page 6)

bureau of labor statistics and the bureau of labor standards — was cut back more than 20 percent, Reuther noted.

He listed the main effects of the House cuts as follows:

The Wage-hour and Public Contracts Division, charged with protecting workers against violations of the 75 cent hourly minimum wage, overtime pay and anti-child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act. The cut here amounts to 22 percent. It has already resulted in the closing of three regional offices and 23 eld offices, and about 250 employees are being dismissed.

EMPLOYMENT

• Bureau of Employment Security, which handles grants to states for administration of unemployment insurance programs and public employment offices. The House appropriated \$187 million compared with \$218 million asked by Truman and \$213 million by Eisenhower. Reuther said the House was "betting that there will be no layoffs, no hardships." If the money is not restored, he said, "any substantial increase in unemployment will mean a breakdown in service to unemployed workers."

• The Bureau of Labor Standards, whose scope includes industrial accidents. Funds for this program were cut 47 percent, though there were 2,000,000 lost-time job accidents last year. Also eliminated was the bureau's program for relieving conditions of migrant workers.

Reuther said the cuts would also hit housing construction research, veterans' re-employment rights, compensation for injured federal workers, and functioning of the NLRB.

He also attacked the cut for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare of 25 percent below the Truman budget and 6.5 percent below Eisenhower's.

He urged funds for these agencies so they can "operate at their present level or, at the very least, at the levels recommended by President Eisenhower, secretaries Durkin and Hobby and the members of the National Labor Relations Board."

Navy Jimcrow

(Continued from Page 1)

ised to do everything in his power to abolish second class citizenship for any American, and said his appointees are "pursuing the purpose of eliminating segregation in U. S. Government institutions."

The Navy, from Thomas' reaction today, has thrown the issue back to where it was before the Powell-Eisenhower exchange.

'Peace Train' to Leave June 25 For Washington

The New York Peace Council, at its executive committee meeting this week, hailed the coming "Lobby for Peace" in Washington June 25 and called on New Yorkers to send a large delegation to Washington.

A special "Peace Train" will leave Pennsylvania Station June 25 at 6:30 a.m., Daylight Saving Time. Tickets are available in advance at the N.Y. Peace Council office, 125 W. 72 St., SU 7-5135.

Local delegations were urged to make appointments locally in advance directly with their Congressmen for that day.

Speakers, printed calls, and other materials are available from the office of the Peace Council.

Massachusetts Tornado Death Toll Put at 90

WORCESTER, Mass., June 11.—The death toll from Tuesday's tornadoes in central Massachusetts has reached 90, the American Red Cross announced today.

House Slashes Funds for TVA

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The House Appropriations Committee today continued on its rampage of crippling social gains. It reported out a bill which cuts requested funds for the Tennessee Valley Authority 26 percent below the Truman budget, to 188.3 million Eisenhower had asked \$190.8 million.

The committee also cut Atomic Energy Commission funds, but the heavy cuts for AEC took place in those fields which might be beneficial for civilian purposes. The cuts for bombs and weapons were nominal. Hardest hit, for example, was the AEC construction program devoted to building instruments and plants largely for non-military research.

Slashed heavily also were funds for the Veterans Administration. The committee reconsidered a move to cut funds of veteran's hospitals, after it was flooded with protests from groups. It left the original funds but called for ending non-service-connected hospital care.

Company Loses T-H Affidavit Appeal to NLRB

WASHINGTON, June 11 (FP).—The NLRB has ruled unanimously that an employer's demand that all union representatives sign non-Communist affidavits with the company was in violation of the Taft-Hartley Law.

The board ordered the Square D Co. of Los Angeles, makers of electrical switches, to notify its employees it would meet upon demand with representatives of the United Electrical union.

The board held the union already had complied with the T-H act when its officers filed non-Communist affidavits with the government. The company had demanded that affidavits be filed with it and by all representatives of the union, whether officers or not.

HELP SAVE THE ROSENBERGS Volunteers

URGENTLY NEEDED

Between 9 A.M. to 12 P.M.
by National Committee to
Secure Justice in the
Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Ave. (at 40th St.)
LO 4-9585

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)
tified against the Rosenbergs, and the revelations indicating a concocted testimony on the part of Greenglass, all prove that here again a trial was a mere contest of forces, not an effort to obtain the truth.

Rabbi Max Felshin of the Radio City synagogue and Richard Bishop, patrolman of the Marine, Cooks & Stewards Union, also spoke.

Favorite songs of Ethel Rosenberg were sung by Martha Schlamme.

Announcement was made at the rally of a Clemency train to Washington this Sunday. Reservations were being made with the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Those traveling from the New York area will join persons from throughout the country before the White House in a clemency appeal.

CIO-IAM

(Continued from Page 3)
should make no effort to organize the plant.

The no-raid pact does not rule out competitive efforts in unorganized plants, but a statement says neither union shall use "directly or indirectly, any propaganda alleging or inferring Communism, racketeering, company unionism, back-door dealing, racial prejudice, unwarranted or unnecessary strikes, excessive initiation fees, dues or assessments."

The agreement is indefinite in duration and can be modified or cancelled on 60 days' notice.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

FATHER'S DAY SPECIAL. Famous make Electric Shaver. Reg. \$25.50. Spec. \$15.97. Popular Pocket Lighter. Reg. \$5.50. Spec. \$3.97. Many other gifts available at comparable savings. Standard Brand Distributors, 145 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30 minutes free parking. GR 3-7619.

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(Upholsterers)

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EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8000. Day-Night.

Shopper's Guide

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All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
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The 1953 Social Staff with Bill Robinson, Meyer and Luba Eisenberg, Edith Segal, Herb Kruckman, Genie, Murray Lane and band, and many others, will present

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I have moved downstairs
(Same bldg., street entrance)

76 EAST 11th ST.
(WEST OF B'WAY)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 3-4.5 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

People's Troubadours Sing of Bill of Rights

By NORMA STAROBIN

A 'Bill of Rights Hootenanny' was presented by People's Artists at Webster Hall last Saturday evening.

With Bill Robinson narrating the Articles of the Constitution, the program gave direct meaning to the Bill of Rights.

From Jefferson Election Campaign songs, to the struggle for the lives of the Rosenbergs, our great aspirations for freedom, liberty, and peace were told in song.

The script for the 'Bill of Rights' was written by the director of the Hootenanny, talented, young Irwin Silber, who also edits the People's Artist's publication 'Sing Out.'

For those New Yorkers who have never attended a 'Hoot' let us say at once that they have a rare, unique and joy-filled evening awaiting them.

Here is a cultural event that is warm, young and vigorous, and its idiom is American: Jazz, Jive, Folk Songs, Protest Songs are presented by outstanding people's artists.

If you can keep your feet from stamping out the rhythm, as Sonny Terry plays the harmonica and sings, or your hands still after Leon Bibb's presentation of "Told My Captain" you will be a rare "Hoot-goer."

"The Bill of Rights Hootenanny" welcomed home Betty Sanders, who recently returned from Chile, where she was a delegate to the Continental Congress of Culture in Santiago. Besides singing two charming South American folk songs, Miss Sanders described how the rich culture of Latin America is being used in the struggle for national independence.

Miss Sanders, who personally contributes so vigorously in the people's fight for peace was deeply moved by the impact and level of their culture. She told the large and enthusiastic audience, "I came back to New York feeling we have so very much to learn from our South American friends."

A good part of the evening's program was filled with delightful folk and jazz numbers presented by Leon Bibb, Guy Carawan, Lillian Goodman, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Jerry Silverman and Sonny Terry.

The inimitable Lloyd Cough, a blacklisted Hollywood artist and his concertina held the audience



SONNY TERRY

with his sparkling parody on "The Road to Mandalay."

Also on the program were two refreshing dance numbers directed by Edith Segal.

"Old Themes for the Young" accompanied at the piano by Al Moss, was set to three working-class songs of Eastern Europe. Three talented young dancers gave the experience of working-class children in tense Tzarist days. They are playing near a prison wall when they hear a song coming from within the prison, they cease their play and dedicate themselves to carrying the song's message far and wide.

The second dance, "Simche and His Wife," to a poem by the great contributor to Jewish People's culture, Yosl Cutler, was a dance-pantomime telling the struggles of a Jewish worker for jobs and housing. Simche's wife helps him, with his key-making job, barrel rolling, pressing, she even helps him with his sighing. With his wife at his side, and finally his black and white neighbors aiding, too, Simche solves the problem of an eviction.

Edith Segal's direction showed moving simplicity. We felt happy to see once again dancing that has meaning and beauty for the people, and is not a mess of Freudian obscurity.

People's Artists Hootennanys are distinctive and inspirational events on our cultural front. Long may these troubadours of peace sing and dance the rich heritage of all people.

High Praise for 'Dangerous Jack' Martha Milet's Fantasy in Verse—

People in all walks of life are responding with enthusiasm to Martha Milet's new book, 'Dangerous Jack,' a fantasy in verse. Novelist Howard Fast has stated that 'Dangerous Jack' is "a shrewd, biting and caustic comment on the current insanity."

Artist Rockwell Kent, who created the frontispiece for the book, writes: "I have just finished reading 'Dangerous Jack' and am tremendously impressed by it. I wish that such distinguished writing could have the acclaim and wide circulation that it deserves."

A Trenton, N. J., factory worker wrote to the author: "Your 'Jack' is a noble symbol of the dignity, the courage and the unshakable faith of the man a-coming, the man on the horizon, leading a hundred million Jacks."

A San Diego mother, who is a tireless peace worker, says of the book: "It forces people to action. How can anyone read literature like this without having their minds opened just a little? And for the rest of us who read it, it's experience as real as a pink slip in a pay envelope."

And a Las Vegas minister wrote: "Oh! what a spiritual reach into

the depths of human nature and Mother Nature."

Comments are still coming from abroad on the author's earlier work, 'Thine Alabaster Cities'—a Poem for Our Times.

From the editors of "People's China," Peking: "It is filled with sincerity and moves the reader with its hatred of the destroyers of mankind and its confidence in the people of dawn advancing. Please accept our congratulations for your work in the cause of peace!"

G. F. Corsini, Italian writer and translator termed 'Alabaster Cities,' "A wonderful poem and a high contribution to the cause of peace."

From British Columbia, Canada, a man wrote: "Thanks for a poem that puts so well into words what so many thousands must be feeling."

'Dangerous Jack,' with pungent illustrations by Robert Joyce (art editor of the National Guardian), is an 80-page book and sells for 60 cents, single copy, or two for \$1.

'Thine Alabaster Cities,' 24 pages, is priced at 25 cents. Both books are available at many bookshops, or direct from the publisher, Sierra Press, 237 Penn St., Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

'Limelight' Theme Music Is a Hit On Juke Boxes

Hedda Hopper, syndicated movie columnist, writes from London on June 8: "There are more people standing in lines to get into movie theatres here than I've seen in New York or Hollywood. Our re-issues are very successful. The No. 1 draw is any picture starring Charlie Chaplin."

This great artist's talent is a hard thing to down. Just when the witchhunters had his movie 'Limelight' pretty well shunted off to the art houses (in the U. S. of course) and other small audience outlets, the theme music from the film hit the disc jockey and juke box circuit and is rapidly climbing into the hit class. The music, of course, was written by Chaplin. Will the Legion picket the nation's ice cream parlors?

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship announces an exhibition covering 10 years of its activities to be held at the Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave., next Tuesday and Wednesday, June 16 and 17.

On display will be programs, photographs of the great U. S.-Soviet Friendship gatherings and of the notables who participated, Soviet posters, pictures showing various aspects of Soviet life, paintings by Soviet children, and samples of books published for children in the Soviet Union.

During the afternoon on both Tuesday and Wednesday, from 3 to 6 p.m., there will be a special children's program of music and films. The new Soviet color film of the folk tale 'The Fisherman and the Fish,' and a humorous cartoon about a bear family, 'Grandpa and Grandsons,' will be shown. In the evening there will be a dramatic presentation, films, concert, exhibits, prominent speakers.

'Sadko,' new Soviet film fantasy, starts its third week at the Stanley Theatre tomorrow. Adapted from Rimsky Korsakoff's famous 1898 opera of the same name and directed by Alexander Ptushko, maker of 'New Gulliver' and 'Stone Flower,' 'Sadko' stars Serge Stolyarov as the poor minstrel who tours the world in search of the fabled bird whose capture will bring happiness to his people.

A special showing of folk films from lands on four continents will be given by the Yorkville Compass Club tonight, Friday, June 12, at 8:30, at its clubrooms in the Yorkville Temple, 157 E. 86th St., Manhattan. Four unusual pictures show the folk arts, dances, songs and customs of French Equatorial Africa, Israel, Poland and French Canada.

The pictures are: "Rhythm of Africa" with commentary by Langston Hughes and narration by Kenneth Spencer; "The Earth Sings," a film of Palestinian folkways, featuring Raasche, Hebrew ballet singer; "Apple Blossom Time in Poland," a musical tale of the Tatra Mountain people; and "Hen Hop," a unique color cartoon with French-Canadian barn dance tunes. Social dancing will follow, and free iced drinks will be served.

A hit of Federal Theater days, "Plant in the Sun," by Ben Bengal, will be staged the evening of June 13 by the New Playwrights Caravan Players at the New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41 St.

The Caravan group, which has been showing one-act plays such as "Birthday Party" and "Grocery Store" in meeting halls, lofts and other improvised showplaces throughout the Metropolitan area, will be making its first appearance in the theater of the parent organization, whose production of Ossie Davis' "The Big Deal" closed recently after a 12-week run.

"Plant in the Sun" is being directed by Mark Gordon. The performance will be followed by dancing to the music of Danny Lopez and his Orchestra.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Spahn Likes This Team Much Better . . .

"THIS IS A MUCH better hallelub than the Boston Braves team which won the 1948 pennant," said Warren Spahn of the Milwaukee Braves, a team with definite designs on the 1953 pennant.

The stylish 32-year-old southpaw ace from Buffalo, who now has a mark of 7 to 1 and is clearly the best of his breed in the league, was standing behind the batting cage at the Polo Grounds as we chatted. It was before he went on to beat the Giants 4-2.

How many of that pennant winning team are on this club, I asked.

"Me," he answered, "Sibby (Sisti) and Bickford, that's all."

Why would he say this is a better team?

"Much faster, younger and well, you'd have to say more spirit too," Spahn said, "Which isn't a rap against the spirit of the 1948 Braves, but it's just that I've never seen such spirit as on this team. Do you notice the way the fellows on the bench act when someone hits a homer or makes a good play? They let him know it."

"The youth part is very important," he went on, "And I'll tell you when you notice it. In doubleheaders, when it gets near the end of the second game, you don't see young fellows like Dittmer, Logan, Mathews, Bruton, Crandall and Adcock getting tired. They are every bit as good all the way. We've won five of our six doubles and split the other."

Has the team enough balancing experience for a flag drive?

"Yes," he said, "that's a good question and I think the answer is yes. Sid Gordon has that solid experience, also Andy Pafko, then some of us pitchers like myself and Bickford have been around and through it all and we have fellows like Walker Cooper around."

He thought some more about the ball-club as a whole and added:

"I'll tell you another thing. This is an easier team to pitch for than the 1948 team. You take that fellow in centerfield, Bruton, why he's easily the greatest defensive man we've had since I came into the organization. He's saved a lot of ball games for us directly already this season."

Is he the best defensive centerfielder you've seen?

"Well?" said Spahn hesitating, "I'm not sure I can say that. . . . I'm thinking of Willie Mays . . . but this Bruton, he is wonderful. He made a catch in Wrigley Field which is the best I've seen. He came way over from right center on a lefthanded hitter, Addis, to get a line drive to left center. He outran the ball. And when Bruton gets on base in the late innings of a close game, why he just worries those pitchers so much that it makes a difference. . . ."

I asked Spahn if he was surprised at the success of his old Brave sidekick Johnny Sain with the Yanks.

"No I'm not," he said with animation, "You know something, the real story of Sain would make quite a story. I got to know him well when we were pitching in Boston, we had a lot of common pitching problems, working on two days' rest that year quite often. . . . Did you know that Sain was released four times by Class D teams? He never gave up. He just worked at pitching and kept at it and came back. Why to this day he works on pitching every day."

"We used to exchange ideas on pitching," he went on, "We're just about as opposite in style as two pitchers could be, but just the same, our problems were the same, you know. No, it doesn't surprise me to see him winning now."

It was an interesting insight into the renewed success of the 35-year-old pitcher who is generally regarded as just a very quiet, methodical and even mechanical pitcher.

Back to Milwaukee Braves . . . how far is this going to go? After all, 7th last year . . . very few writers picked them higher this year. . . .

"I'll tell you something," he said, "I truly thought we were playing over our heads last month when we got off to such a good start. But right now I feel we can go all the way."

"And," he continued as he moved into the cage for a batting lick, "So do all the rest of the fellows!"

This and That

GEORGE ARAUJO, the clever boxer from Providence, is a much tougher foe for lightweight champion Jimmy Carter than was poor Jimmy Collins, and should make tonight's title bout (Channel 4) very close, or, as we privately suspect, might even win it. . . . "Phil E. Reeder" (Philly Reader), writes to differ with us on Russ Meyer's televised gesture. We said the camera had no business following the fuming Meyer into the Dodger dugout. Our reader, who saw it all, says we may have a point about the responsibility of the TV director, but "a blessing on TV for exposing a rotten character to the eyes of the American baseball public . . . if I had my way he would be thrown out of baseball." Well, that's one opinion. . . . Walter Dukes, explaining to a reporter at the airport why he chose the Globetrotters over the Knicks, said: "Frankly, I'm in this for the money. Although naturally it's a great honor to play with such a team. I hope to go back to studying law after a few years with the Globetrotters."

Overheard in the Polo Grounds press box as an occupant opened an evening paper to a picture of Syngman Rhee: "Here's one guy we ought to get waivers on. Such gratitude. This guy would be out on his ear if there was an election there, that's what explains him. . . ."

For those confused by the double play tagout made by Mathews of the Braves against Thompson and Lockman: The runners were on 1st and 2nd with none out. Daryl Spencer came up in the bunt situation and catcher Del Crandall smartly called for a pitchout which he couldn't reach, and then whipped the ball to first, catching Thompson way off. Henry ran toward 2nd. What made the doubleplay was Lockman, seeing Thompson coming, ran toward third. He could have stayed on 2nd. Only Thompson, not entitled to the base, would have been out. Source of confusion—there is no force here. IF the batter had become a baserunner by hitting the ball somewhere on the ground Lockman would have been forced.

Leading Jersey Churchmen Hit McCarthyism

NEWARK. THE UGLY THREAT of McCarthyism has aroused a gathering storm of protests from prominent Jerseyans.

A clear label of "fascist" was applied to McCarthy by Rev. Dr. John A. Mackay, president of the Princeton Theological Seminary, in his first statement as national leader of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Dr. Mackay, opening his term as the church's moderator, said that "the fascist demon . . . is by no means dead," that the threat of fascism is latent in "fanatical" witchhunts.

While the Presbyterian leader also condemned communism, he said that a fascist victory "would be disastrous for the United States and humanity."

"COWARDLY . . . RECKLESS"

In Newark, Suffragan Bishop Ludlow lashed at "McCarthy and his carbon copies" in a recent message to the Episcopal Diocese of Newark.

Bishop Ludlow spoke of the once-progressive state of Wisconsin that "has now spawned Joe McCarthy, who thrives politically by creating fear and suspicion among his fellow citizens . . . who takes cowardly privilege in legislative immunity" to attack leading churchmen with "reckless affront."

"OUR OWN CURTAIN"

In Elizabeth, 200 members of the Council of Church Women heard Mrs. George B. Martin of Summit, national church leader, urge all Christian women "to speak out in these critical times to protect traditional civil rights."

Mrs. Martin, discussing investigations and immigration quotas, said wryly, "we seem to be trying to raise some sort of curtain of our own." She warned that the Bill of Rights "must remain the guiding principle of American life."

METHODISTS SPEAK OUT

A strong defense of two targets of Congressional witchhunts, Bishop C. Bromley Oxnam and Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, was pledged last week by the Newark Annual Conference of the Methodist Church.

The Social Action Committee report voiced gratitude to both men, and to Bishop Frederick B. Newell for "his courageous sup-

port" of Bishop Oxnam "in his hour of false accusation." The report said "we must not allow fear or hysteria to destroy our clarity of thought and judgment."

Up in Flemington, Kiwanis Club members of the North Huntingdon chapter warmly greeted Rev. Bruce Morgan when he spoke last week on America's own inquisition . . . "inquisition a la McCarthy." Although our heritage has been one of change, he said, some want to "freeze things in the pattern of a certain stage in our history . . . 25, 50 or 60 years ago."

While many unions, including the CIO International Electrical Workers, and many locals are on record opposed to witchhunts, they have been relatively silent in recent weeks, while church members have urged people to speak up to block the rising fascist movement.

Meanwhile, letters to Jersey papers reflect the growing disgust with the new "terror by committee." One teenager wrote this to the Trenton Times about McCarthy:

"What he is doing to the democratic principles of this country, arsenic did to old lace . . . must decent, upstanding citizens be made as pigs in a sty, dragged through the miserable mud of McCarthy . . . ?"

250 Garment Workers Hear George Morris

More than 250 women's garment workers at the Hotel Capitol Wednesday night heard George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker and Worker, report on the recent convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union held in Chicago.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Garment Workers Freedom of the Press Committee. Old timers of the ILGWU at the meeting observed that many in the audience were of the younger people in the industry, including Negroes and Puerto Ricans, who displayed a keen interest in the report.

JOB BIAS AT WALGREEN CHAIN IN CHICAGO NEXT TARGET OF NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL

CHICAGO, June 11.—Jimcrow hiring at the Walgreen drug stores is the next target of the West Side Negro Labor Council. That organization, which has already won impressive battles against bigotry along Madison Street, has asked for a meeting with the Walgreen store manager at Madison and Paulina.

At this and several other Walgreen stores in the community, the Council will demand the hiring of Negro pharmacists, cashiers and clerk.

"As much as 90 percent of the patronage of these stores comes from the Negro people," said a spokesman for the Council, "We

are tired of enriching institutions dedicated to jimcrow."

Two of the council's outstanding victories were at the Scott and Woolworth stores at Madison and Western. The council picketed both of these stores all last summer.

Today, the Scott Store employs 10 Negroes. Woolworth's has hired 14 Negroes of a total staff of 22.

The powerful drive of the council has also smashed jimcrow barriers at other stores in the area, such as the Maybrook Clothing Co., which now has a Negro cashier and two Negro salesmen.

The council has won the sup-

port of numerous church, civic, labor and fraternal groups.

Recently, the council ran a tea at the Mount Sinai Baptist Church, attended by 300 people and backed by 14 cooperating organizations.

The tea marked the victory at the Scott and Woolworth stores, where the council's picket lines had shut off the bulk of the patronage.

Significantly, the managers of these two stores, who had battled the council so vigorously, showed up at the council's tea with their wives. Each of them made little speeches explaining how the council has made them see the error of their ways.

EISENHOWER POLICIES HIT AT JERSEY AFL CONVENTION

ATLANTIC CITY THE JERSEY AFL Convention heard national AFL secretary William Schnitzler predict that the AFL will become the outstanding critic of the Eisenhower administration.

The government's "give-away of the tidelands oil, the cut in the Labor Department's budget, the appointment of a housing administrator who has been opposed to public housing, revision of Social Security, the cry for a tax to 'be militant in their constant security,' has created an atmosphere where the 'situation in Washington is as explosive as the atom bomb tests in Nevada," said the AFL leader.

Schnitzler also said that there are good reasons to believe that la-

bor unity of the AFL and CIO will be achieved "despite the utterances" of CIO president Walter Reuther.

Vincent J. Murphy, Federation secretary in the officer's report, told the 1,000 delegates the state public utility anti-strike law was "unwanted, useless, harmful and embarrassing," and urged its repeal.

The Federation's legislative program calls for a state labor relations law patterned after the Wagner Act; 40 hour week and \$1 hourly minimum wage; payment of prevailing wages on all state government contracts; and increase of maximum workmen's compensation benefits to \$40 weekly.

Murphy urged all local unions

cut that would endanger national effort to improve the economic conditions of their membership."

James L. McDevitt, director of the AFL's League for Political Education, called for the defeat of Republican U. S. Senator Hendrickson, if he runs for reelection. Hendrickson's record " . . . is not one which justifies the support of the trade union movement," McDevitt told the convention.

The convention reelected Louis P. Marciané, president and Vincent J. Murphy, secretary.

GE Offers Pay Hikes of 6½ to 16c an Hour

General Electric yesterday offered wage increases of 6½ to 16 cents an hour yesterday. The offer was reported made to negotiators of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the CIO International Electrical Workers. James B. Carey, of IUE, announced "it looks like the basis for a settlement."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Passion de Jeanne D'Arc" (The Trial Day of Joan of Arc). Selected by the National Board of Review as one of the greatest pictures of all time. Directed by Carl Theodore Dryer, with Maria Falconetti. Especially notable for its use of close-ups. With English titles. Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

COME TO A RECEPTION for the Women's Auxiliary of the Menhaden Fishermen's Union on Fri., May 12. Adm. 50c. Free food and entertainment. Time: 8:30. Place: 190 Riverside Dr. Apt. 6C.

Saturday Manhattan

SO THEY CAN LIVE IN PEACE attend a conference to plan a children's program at the Jefferson School. Speaker: Albert Kahn on Sat., June 12—2-5 p.m. Activities for children. Refreshments. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Free admission.

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YOU'RE INVITED to attend a cabaret evening to honor Victor Perlo on Sat., June 13. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Contr. \$1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Passion de Jeanne D'Arc" (The Trial Day of Joan of Arc). Selected by the National Board of Review as one of the greatest pictures of all time. Directed by Carl Theodore Dryer, with Maria Falconetti. Especially notable

for its use of close-ups. With English titles. Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

Coming

TENTH ANNIVERSARY of American-Soviet relations — concert-film-exhibit, Tues. and Wed., June 16-17. Afternoon: 3-6 p.m. Adm. 50c, children 25c. Evenings: 7-9 p.m. Adm. \$1, at Club Cinema, 430 6th Ave., between 9th and 10th Sts. Ausp.: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

BE SURE TO ATTEND a special Friday Forum on "How to Deal with Family Problems" with speaker Dr. Joseph B. Furst on Fri., June 19 at 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. \$1.

YOUTH

Ride the youth car of the clemency train to Washington this Sunday at youth rates. Contact Youth Committee for Clemency, LO 7-8799 for information. Provisions made for Regent students. Free tutoring on train. The Rosenbergs must not die!

This Sat., June 13

★

ONE BIG NIGHT ONLY

of Theatre and Dance

★

See the famous one-act play

"PLANT IN THE SUN"

A New Playwrights caravan production and then Dance to Danny Lopez and his five-piece orchestra

★

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405 West 41st St.

8:30 P.M. • Admission \$1.50

Tickets at Bookshops-Box Office

3rd WEEK
ARTKINO presents
THE FABULOUS SADKO
music by RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF
A NEW MAGICOLOR MASTERPIECE
American Premiere

Salute 4th World Festival for Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship — Bucharest 1953

Greet

MISS FRANCES DAMON
Vice President, World Federation of Democratic Youth—just returned from Europe after seven years
DOUGLAS GLASGOW
National Executive Secretary, American Youth Peace Crusade

See

First U. S. Showing —
Full - Length Film
'3rd World Youth Festival — Berlin 1951'

in Color

Sing with HOPE FOYE and PETE SEEGER

FRIDAY, JUNE 19

7:30 P.M.

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405 W. 41 ST.

Ausp.: New York Young People's Conference for Peace

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Dates: Tuesday and Wednesday
June 16 and 17, 1953

Time: Afternoons from 3:00 to 6:00 o'clock

Admission 50c — Children 25c

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